rus to ask them, when they had fight, to refuse at that moment to who favored Mr. McKinley now objected rules him to the conference. In Defield said that if they reported a man such to be one atrong enough to beat Mr. sine, which Mr. McKinley could not do. Anord delegate stated that Mr. McKinley had a morning practically placed himself in the position as Blaine, when he got upon a chair in the convention and stated that he was not a candidate for the presidency.

After some more discussion it was finally decided to report two names to the conference, and the second name chosen was Allison. The

tee adjourned to report to the confer-When the conference had to some extent disand the situation, a motion was made that ay adjourn the convention immediately on seting in the afternoon till Monday morning, give time for a thorough discussion of the site, and it was agreed that each delegate in e conference be requested to urge their delega-es to vote for an adjournment of the conven-n. It was so ordered.

Programme of the Biaine Men.

straso, June 23.-From a gentleman high in the councils of the Blaine faction in the age convention, the following points were ned this afternoon: General satisfaction is lels by those having Mr. Blaine's interests in in the display of forbearance on the part of the California delegation on the floor of the ention. Through the leaders in the party the Californians have so suppressed the Blaine movement in the convention as to cause no theian or ill feeling on the part of any of the ther sandidates. Their tactics have been, so hey claim, in keeping with the feelings Mr. Blaine as represented here by his friends. It was Mr. Blaine's desire that evry candidate who had been working for months to secure the great prize of the presidential nomination should have a fair show on the floor of the convention and not have to combat Mr. Bisine's great strength and popularity. In deference to these wishes the managers of the diformis delegation, when the convention first et sought out the other Blaine delegations and laine men, and with great effort secured the acr candidates as long as any of them had any
. That this was done is evidenced by one of the most poculiar roll-calls ever known in a sational convention. But five States cast a solid ballot continuously, the others being split up, and one delegation (Dakota) gave each candidate in nomination one vote, and Fiter two, thereby eausing great amusement to ose who knew the meaning of the move. Mr. ine's managers now think that the time has to for them to assert themselves. They on has been balloting since yesterday ruing, and they think it has clearly been 'de-estrated that neither Sherman, Gresham, Harrison, Allison, nor Alger has the faintest chance. So, at the next session of the convention, it is confidently expected that the Blaine men will demand their candidate's nomination and show their full strength.

EGW IT LOOKED LAST NIGHT. to Now Blatne Against the Field, and the Feeling Is Very Bitter.

CHICAGO, June 23 .- The fifth day closed with the situation showing Blaine against the field. There was a narrow escape from a Blaine stamseds in the convention at 4 o'clock this aftersoon. Depew, who was responsible for the farrison combination which, on yesterday, gave rock promise, to-day admitted the failure of ement, and declared himself for Blaine. catting the nomination Harrison was forced to of his strength spelled to fall back, confessedly beaten. Haron's friends are very indignant at the manner in which he has been treated and claim a mere retense was made of giving him hearty support, and that from the first it was not intended Elking and his colleagues to permit the secie's nomination. They are in an ugly ight, and while confessing their favorite's defeat have no plans for the future. Probbly they will swallow their disappointment with as good grace as possible and play for the second place on the ticket.

The Elkine programme of beating the regular andidates one after another, thus preparing the way for Blaine as a finality, which has previously been described in these dispatches, is being successfully carried out. Sherman fell on the way-side Friday, and Harrison was beaten to-day. Senator John Serman telerephed the four Ohio delegates-at-large, Friday erening, that they could exercise their best igment concerning future operations. To-day he tolographed more explicit relief of all pledges to him. Three men are talked of being or enough to beat the Elkins combination or Blaine. These are Gresham, Allison and leKiniey. The last named has made a fine impression upon the convention, both as chairman of the platform committee and for his fidelity to Sherman. A conference of about forty friends of all the candidates was held in the parlors of the Grand Pacific to-day. A sub-committee, composed of two delegates friendly to each of the candidates, reported in favor of all candidates but Allison and McKinley withdrawing from the contest and concentrating their forces first on Allison and if he cannot win then on est on Allison, and, if he cannot win, then on ickinley. The California delegation was represented at the conference, and an effort was lade to induce that delegation to take up Mcting the position that their candidate stand. They remained waiting till the vast hall was left in darkness. This California refused to do at pres-Mr. Blaine) had a clear majority of the deleally to consider any one else. The whole comrefused to sanction the report of the subsommittee, and the matter was dropped until Monday. Further conferences are to be held, and it is hoped to formulate some sort of a pro-gramme before the convention shall assemble

riends of Judge Gresham are making one last rally, and are forcibly presenting his claims as the strongest man on whom the opposition to Blaine can unite. They claim he is the second shoice of a larger number of delegates than any other candidate, and that he is the most availale candidate. Wisconsin and Minnesota, ich to-day wavered from the Greeham line, we promised to come back Monday morning. Harrison beaten it is claimed nearly the chole of Indiana will swing over to Indiana's second choice, and if Allison and Sherman will oie the movement Blains may be beaten.

Elkies claims a large majority of the conven-tion for Blaine, and says Blaine can be nominated the moment be gives the word. Other figures are not so favorable to Blaine as these, and ex-Senator Platt, a Blaine man, has a list of the liable Blaine delegates, prepared by his lieutenante after a personal canvass, and it contains the names of 423 persons, a bare majority of the

This afternoon's adjournment without a bal-ot was at first put down as an anti-Blaine victory, but the facts do not support this theory. There are good reasons for believing that Depow's abandonment of Harrison was arranged to be the signal for a Blaine stampede; but it is the policy of the Blaine forces to aid all efforts to secure delay. They say they are in no hurry to nominate Blaine, and want all the other candidates to have as good a chance and other candidates to have as good a chance and as much time as their friends may sek for. They take this position because it is their desire not only to nominate Blaine, but to nominate bim in such a manner as will not have the There is no concealment of the bitter feeling revailing to-night over the manner in which as convention is being juggled with by the riands of Blaine who pretend to be giving other andidates a fair chance, and at the same time the good care to defeat them, one after another, much feeling is being en-

gendered by these tactics, which the friends of Harrison denounce as a confidence game, making dupos of earnest men, that a revolt against the Blaine programme is threatened.

Many visitors, disgusted with the manipulation of the convention, which brings on an adjournment without an attempt to transact business. are leaving the city; and if the feeling of antagonism among delegates continues to grow, another than Blaine may be nominated.

Eikine has openly boasted of his ability to beat any candidate the opposition may put up, and also beasts of having defeated Sherman and

beasts of having defeated Sherman and prison. He says there is no doubt of Blame's septence, if nominated. A vigorous effort is made between this and saley morning to combine the field against size, but nothing will be decided on to-morrow night. The present outlook is a Alisson, Gresham or McKinley will take the days will be nominated on Minday, possibly the conference with the representatives of the surrous grant of the surrous of the surrous and days are a sufferenced sendidates, at which a letter or defined candidates, at which a letter or the from Mr. Blaine will be read.

one obtained such ready credence as the one which announced the retirement of Judge Gresham from the contest Senator Farwell, the chairman of the Illinois delegation, was found in company of Gen. Green B. Raum, President Arthur's Internal Revenue Commisioner, and questioned concerning the matter by

an Associated Press reporter.

"You can say for me, and, I think, the entire Illinois delegation but two," said the Illinois Senator, "that Judge Gresham has not withdrawn, and that no such a move is in contemlation. We shall enter the convention hall londay morning, as ready to vote for him as ever, and any reports contrary to this, are "Will there be any defection from the States

"None that we have heard of. You can say that we have just begun the fight, and, consequently, are not quite ready to quit. I know of no contingency which would cause Illinois to desert its present candidate." State Senator Horace S. Clark, who, with Senator Farwell, is a delegate-at-large, after-ward reiterated what the latter had said. At the same time he was ready to admit that in case of a break Illinois would be nearly evenly divided between Blaine and McKinley. None of the Ohio delegates at large were

the Grand Pacific, to-night, excepting Congressman Butterworth, who was enjoying a quiet chat in the New York headquarters.
"What about your candidate's withdral?" seked the reporter.
"Well, we have heard that so often that we

don't feel like refuting it any more. There is absolutely nothing in it. We will be on hand Monday, as we have been heretofore." Will McKinley be the second choice of Ohio delegation?"
"The reason for answering that question has not yet arisen. Mr. McKinley would rather be taken home dead than have it believed he had

betrayed the trust reposed in him by Senator Sherman. We do not propose to have the convention of 1880 repeated, if we can help it. Mr. McKinley is not a candidate as long as Sherman is, and he has so expressed himself before Would not Ohio prefer him to any other

"Mr. McKinley has hosts of friends among our delegation, who are for him, provided Mr. herman is not a candidate." "Could a condition arise that would cause Ohio to go to him as a second choice?"

"Yes—the withdrawal of Mr. Sherman."
"Is it true that, Governor Foraker is ready to desert the Sherman banner for that of Blaine, and that he will vote several of the delegation for the Maine man on Monday?" "I have not seen Governor Foraker, and could not say; but I am prepared to say that there is nothing in it."

THE M'KINLEY INCIDENT.

He Is the Favorite of the Convention, and Is Regarded as a Winner. To the Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 23.-To-night did not see i

nomination a Republican presidential candidate. Ten thousand people in the national convention did see the manliest action ever witnessed in an American public assemblage. The man who was equal to the moment is William McKinley, of Ohio. It was almost at the instant the convention opened. Scattering votes had been cast for McKinley the day previous. The first roll-call began now with one for him from Connecticut. A subdued buzz went over the vast audience, and "he is a winner" came from all sides. Then there was a hush. Ten thousand pair of eyes bent toward the Ohio delegate. Among them, in the exact center of the great hall rising above the groups of log-rollers about, could be seen the dark-eyed, pale, firm face every erson present had come to know so well. Almost any other man living would have been conciously or unconsciously theatrical. McKinley simply stepped upon his chair, in his own place, and quietly spoke to the delegates. His voice has reached the galleries as few others have done. No syllable was sent there now, no gesture, no elecution. He said briefly, and unmistakably, that any vote for him would be a dishonor-the delegates and the people were repared for a strong, earnest protest, all that could be asked for any man. They were not prepared for sincerity absolute. Applause was not lacking, but disappointment was so keen, even though smothered in admiration, that enthusiasm for the moment was imcossible. The roll-call proceeded painfully in illence until Missiesippi was reached. "McKinley two." The deeper, more painful silence was broken only by the unnecessarily loud calling of the roll-clerk. "New Jersey-McKinley four." That settled it. At that moment, in the inmost hearts of the great majority of delegates and audience, the unanimous choice and audience, the unanimous choice of the convention, it was felt, would be the brilliant protectionist Congressman and gallant soldier, McKinley, of Obio. Again the ballott proceeded. New York, amid intense excusement, threw the bulk of her vote for Harrion as against a granger candidate or the posside dark horse. It was the very antithesis of the McKinley scene. Channey M. Depew, whose graceful and supposedly magnanimous withdrawal as a candidate had been causing a great revulsion in his favor, was now seen to be, urely, as rumored, unable to resist the temptaion to thwart those by whom he had been thwarted. There was some loud cheering over the announcement of New York's vote, but the friends of Harrison were not elated. It began to be whispered that New York would, when the pinch came, be virtually solid for Blaine. The battle was seen to lie, unless all appearances were deceitful, between Blaine and McKinley. Each gained as the balloting went on. Later, when the convention assembled, after recess, ninety-nine hundredths of the eager thousands resent believed that before the sun went down one of the two men would be named. When an evidently cut-and-dried adjournment until Mon-

McKinley's Refusal to Run. CHICAGO, June 23.-The Journal says, editorrially, this afternoon: "The prompt refusal of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, to permit the use of his name in nomination as a candidate for President

was a needed example of political integrity, and came at the right time. Undoubtedly, the charge on which the suns of eight years have risen and set, that Garfield was nominated through a black-leg trick and by the betrayal of Sherman, was untrue and scandalous. But the precedent was an unfortunate one, and has inspired brilliant, cunning and ambitious men with schemes to acquire places on State delegations under pledges to other men, but to serve their own personal designs. Mr. McKinley has set an opposite precedent, and has shown that good faith and ntegrity are qualities that should control the discharge of every trust in politics as well as in office."

AT WASHINGTON.

Harrison's Friends Disappointed, but They Hope for His Nomination on Monday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 23 .- Everybody was disprointed when the Chicago convention adjourned over this afternoon to Monday. It was universally expected that a nomination would be made within, at most, three or four ballots. It was conceded on all hands that, with Blaine out of the question, the contest stood between Harrison and Allison, with McKinley and Porter as likely dark horses. Shortly after adjournment a dispatch was received and posted, announcing that 535 delegates had a consultation and arranged for adjournment, so as to organize against a threatened attempt to run Mr. Blaine into the convention, and that it meant the placing of Biaine beyond the possible pale of becoming a compromise man. This was refreshing to the great bulk of Republicans in Washington, who want a new candidate. Friends of General Harrison are yet confident of success. They hold that the logic of the sitnation points to their man, and that time will

only make him stronger. When the bulletis was received at the House f Representatives, this morning, announcing that Representative McKinley, of Ohio, had taken the platform in the convention to withdraw his name and renew his fealty to Senator Sherman, it was instantly whispered about that McKinley was to be put up to defeat Harrison, and that he would be the comines. The announcement saused considerable surprise in some quarters, while in others it was received in a matter-of-fact of way. Senstor Sherman, who spent the day in his committax-room at the Capitol, was not greatly pleased with the statement in the bulletins, and shrugged his shoulders significantly. Senstor Allison, who also spent the day in his committee room, sighed, and those about him remarked

that McKinley's action meant more than an appeal for Sherman. It was the almost universal belief that McKinley would be nominated on the ballot which followed. Senator Sherman stated to ballot which followed. Senator Sherman stated to a friend that if a ballot had been taken last night, General Harrison would have been nominated; that there were other States than New York and Wisconsin which were ready to go over to Harrison. It is believed that he had in mind Pennsylvania, Michigan, and, possibly, Ohio. The New York delegation would have great influence in naming the nominator of the state of the st pee, he said, and might yet name Harrison. nee, he said, and might yet name Harrison.

About 12 o'clock it was reported in the corridors on the House side that Representative Perkins, of Kansas, and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, had circulated a telegram addressed to certain prominent delegates in the convention, advising the nomination of Major Mc-Kinley, and that it had been signed by nearly all the Republican members at that time on the floor of the House. I made diligent inquiry as to the truthfulness of this report and could not trace it. The centlemen port, and could not trace it. The gentlemen

named denied that any such telegram had been sent by them. I learned, later, that a few of the Republican members had sent individual messages to their friends in the convention, recommending the nomination of Major McKinley to avoid a renomination of Blaine.

When the fifth ballot was begun and the won-derful advances made by General Harrison were analyzed, the impression began to grow that the Indianian would be nominated, and when the result of the ballot was announced and recess was had, many of General Harrison's friends contended that one or two ballots would have given bim the nomination, and that a recess was taken by the field against the Harrison forces, with a view to selecting some one to defeat him, not that he is unpopular with any class here, but there was a feeling that the friends of candidates in the convention would rather see Blaine renominated than anybody else, or their first choice, through the spirit of rivalry which they

elieve exists. There were elaborate arrangements for receiving bulletins and disseminating the news they contained. Copies were dropped from the press gallery in the House to members on the floor, thus saving the few seconds of time required for messengers to run down stairs, while a relay of pages and messengers was kept on the constant run from the House to the telegraph office immediately to the north of the main entrance. A copy of the bulletins was carried directly to the Speaker's desk, and around those places on the desks on either side of the House, were clustered the few members participating in the prolie buildings and grounds attempted to do some business, but no one seemed to care for anything except the convention, and early in the afternoon a member raised a point of no quorum, and work was at a stand-still until the House adjourned. General Browne and other Indiana Republicans, and Representative Bynum and other Democrats, together with what appears to be a majority of the people from all sections, express the belief to-night, that the adjournment of the convention will give additions strength to General Harrison, and that he wil be nominated on Monday.

DETAILS OF THE CONVENTION. THE FIRST SESSION.

Two Ballots Taken, Followed by an Adjournment Till Four O'Clock. CHICAGO, June 23 .- Promptly at 10 o'clock Chairman Estee was in his place, but again suffering under the affliction of a very hoarse voice and apparently a tolerably sore throat. He called the convention to order at six minutes after 10 o'clock, but permitted the time to slip away until 10:20 before taking any further action. At the time indicated he said: "Senator Warner Miller, of New York will preside."

Ex-Senator Miller took the gavel, and a 10:22 bammered the desk, and again called the convention to order. After quiet had been obtained, he said: "Bishop Fallows, of the city of Chicago, will open with prayer." Bishop Samuel Fallows opened the proceedings with the follow-

Oh, eternal God, our Heavenly Father, by Thy merciful providences we are brought to the present hour in our individual and national life. We pray Thee to multiply Thy blessings upon our country east and west, north and south, securing equal rights to all, equal and exact justice to all, that thus peace, prosperiety and continual progress may be enjoyed. Let Thy blessing rest upon Thy servants, the President of the United States, and all in authority; let dent of the United States, and all in authority; let Thy righteous blessing rest upon the beloved General of our armies, to whom so many of us are peculiarly bound by the unspeakably precious ties of comradeship; graciously grant him, we pray Thee, another Winchester in his brave struggle for life. Let Thy blessings rest upon our homes, the foundation of the Republic, hallowing and protecting from every foe the love which binds together husband and wife, father and mother and children. Let Thy blessing rest upon our schools, making them nurseries of a high morality and a pure patriotism. Let thy blessing rest upon our work-shops, sanctifying them by the presence of the divine Christ of Nazareth, who did not disdain to be called a carpenter's son, and whose hands, wholly undefiled, engaged in earthly toil, and who, though now seated upon the throne of His everlasting glory, is human still. We pray Thee to unite more firmly in our country justly requited labor to intelligence, to personal dignity, to virtue, to honor, and those, Oh God, whom Thou hast joined together let no man—no men—put asunder. Let thy blessing rest upon all our charges, standing as they do, to express the glories of —put asunder. Let thy blessing rest upon all our charges, standing as they do, to express the glories of truth and the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of men. Let these blessings we ask, now to rest upon us, but especially do we pray, oh, Heavenly Father, that at this critical hour in the proceedings of this convention, Thy blessing of supreme wisdom may be given to us, Thy servants. Save them from all error and ignorance, from pride and prejudice, from passion and discord. May the men they shall select stand for the principles which compact this great party together, may they be men of clean hands, and pure hearts, serving God and working righteousness, and the name of Him in whose most perfect form of words we sum up all our traditions, shall have the praise forever. Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come, Thy will be lowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we tor give those who trespass against us, and lead us not in to temptation, but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever

and ever. Amen. The prayer was followed by music. The Chairman-The regular order of busines Mr. Lewis, of Kentucky-I arise to a question of personal privilege. The Chairman-The gentleman will state th

question of privilege.

Mr. Lewis—On yesterday the Kentucky delegation was polled. I see that all the newspapers of this city report me this morning as having voted for General Harrison on the last ballo I voted for Mr. Gresham on that ballo as I did on the other two ballots taken yester day. I desire to have the official report referre to, to see whether or not my vote is proper

The Chair-The correction will be made the official stenographer. We cannot dook up tion is made.

The convention then proceeded to ballo east for Mr. McKinley, of Ohio. As soon a this announcement was made, Mr. McKinle was seen to rise in his seat, and, amid the mor impressive silence, proceeded to make a state ment. He was greeted with a storm of applause He said:

I am here as one of the chosen representatives of my State. I am here by a resolution of the Republic an convention passed without one dissenting voice, commanding me to cast my vote for John Sherman and use every worthy endeavor for his nomination. I accepted the trust because my heart and judgment were in accord with the letter, and spirit and purpose of that resolution. It has pleased certain delegates to

were in accord with the letter, and spirit and purpose of that resolution. It has pleased certain delegates to cast their votes for me. I am not insensible to the honor they would do me, but in the presence of the duty resting upon me, I cannot remain silent with honor. I cannot, consistently with the credit of the State, whose credentials I bear, and which has trusted me; I cannot with honorable fidelity to John Sherman, who trusted me in his cause and with his confidence; I cannot, consistently with my own views of my personal integrity, consent, or seem to consent, to permit my name to be used as a candidate before this convention. I could not respect myself if I could find it in my heart to do, so, say or permit to be done, that which could even be ground for anyone to suspect that I wavered in my ground for anyone to suspect that I wavered in my loyalty to Ohio or my devotion to the chief of her choice and the chief of mine. I do request, I demand that no delegate who would not cast reflection upon me, shall cast a ballot for me.

Mr. McKinley spoke earnestly and with emphasis. He was evidently sincere, and the convention, at the conclusion of his little speech, generously applauded. The ballot was then proceeded with without further incident until Illinois was reached, when a break of three votes from Gresham Harrison created a sensation, and was received with a mingled demonstration of hisses and aplause. When New York was reached the galleries hissed. After the vote of the State giv-ing Harrison fifty-nine votes, one of the dele-gates demanded a poll of the delegation. The poll showed no change in the Harrison vote. The delegates answered on the poll as follows: Frank Hiscock, Harrison; Chauncey M. Depew, Harrison; Warner Miller, Harrison, Thomas C. Piatt, Harrison; Henry E. Hunting, Harrison; William S. Cogswell, Harrison; P. L. Woodruff, Harrison; Granville W. Herman, Harrison; lesse Johnson, Harrison; Theodore B. Willis, Jesse Johnson, Harrison; The dore B. Willis, Harrison; James E. Johnson, Harrison; Louis E. Nicol, Harrison; W. J. Taylor, Blaine; W. J. Dady, Harrison; Steven B. French, Alger; George Dean, Blaine; George D. Lawson, Sherman; Charlee N. Painter, Harrison; John J. O'Brien, Blaine; Arthur E. Baitman, absent; John R. Nugent, Blaine; George Hilliard, Alger; A. R. Whitney, Harrison; R. R. Hamilton, Harrison; Sheridan R. Sheek, Blaine (by his alternison; Sheridan R. Sheek, Blaine (by his alternison)

nate, Robert A. Greasen); Fred S. Gibbs, laine; Solon B. Smith, (by his ternate, John Gunner), Blaine; J. F. Plumber, Harrison; John McClave, Alger; Donald Me-Lane, Harrison; William H. Robertson, Harri-son; James W. Husted, Harrison; Chas. St. John, jr., Harrison; H. J. Saries, Harrison; Obed Wheeler, Harrison; J. Lefevre, Harrison; M. B. Wheeler, Harrison: J. S. Smart, Harrison; John Wheeler, Harrison: J. S. Smart, Harrison: John W. Quackenbush, Harrison: George West, (by his alternate Mr. Argersinger), Harrison; David Wells, Harrison; Robert W. Johnson, Harrison; L. W. Emerson, Harrison; George M. Glesson, Harrison: Joseph Mullen, Harrison; Samuel R. Campbell, Harrison; Henry A. Phillips, Harrison; David Wilbur, Harrison; Obed Krum, Harrison; David Wilbur, Harrison; Obed Krum, Harrison; Francis Hardische, Harrison; Edward rison; Francis Hendricks, Harrison; Edward Keator, Harrison; Steven C. Millard, Harrison; Cyrus B. Martin, Harrison; George B. Sloan, Harrison; John H. Camp, Harrison; J. H. Fassett, Harrison; John W. Dwight, Harrison; Steven T. Hayt, Blaine; H. F. Parkhurst, Harrison; John B. Hamilton, Harrison; H. H. Warner, Harrison; L. N. Humphrey, Harrison; H. F. Tarbox, Harrison; O. G. Warren, Harrison; John Laughlin—Ma. Chairman, Learne here

Mr. Laughlin-Mr. Chairman, I came here this morning intending to vote for Mr. Depew until a nomination was made, but at his urgent uest, I refrained from doing so, and, believing, with the majority of our delegation, that, next to New York, Indiana is the most import-[Great confusion and cries of "Sit down,"] Mr. Laughlin-I vote for Harrison.

The secretary proceeded with the call as follows: Harvey S. Gaskill, Harrison; John B. Weher, Harrison; Frank W. Higgins, Harrison; Jerome B. Fisher, Harrison. The clerk, after announcing the result of the poll as given above, resumed the call of the roll

At the request of Mr. Wise Virginia was polled Wm. Mahone, John G. Watts, S. B. Brown Allen, A. W. Harris, O. G. Foster, F. B. Lee, Chas. Gee, J. M. Langston, M. B. Wood and W. A. French, for Sherman; Patrick O'Connor, J. S. Wise, Morgan Treet, D. F. Houston, O. E. Hines, Y. T. Brown, and J. A. Frayser, for Harrison; H. W. Williams, by J. W. C. Bryant, alternate, also for Harrison; Harry Libby, H. H. Riddleberger, John F. Lewis, for Allison; Winfield Scott, W. E. Simms and G. W. Jackson for Alger, Result: Alger, 3: Allison, 3:

son for Alger. Result: Alger, 3; Allison, 3; Harrison, 8: Sherman, 10 As the ballot proceeded there was shown, in addition to the expected gain for Harrison, a very decided growth in the Alger vote, which came chiefly from the South. The Pennsylvania vote still clung to Sherman, he getting fiftythree of the sixty votes from that State. This was a part of the Quay programme to beat Harrison. The Wisconsin vote swung to Harrison. The ballot resulted as follows:

TELEPHONE SIDE

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The convention proceeded to another ballot which if the programme of the field against Harrison is carried out, will be the last of this session, as an adjournment will be taken as soon as the ballot has been taken. When the State of Virginia was called, the call of the roll of delegates was demanded, which resulted as follows: Wm. Mahone, Pat O'Connor, J. S.

Wise, D. F. Houston, O. F. Hines, Y. T. Brown and J. W. Bryant for Harrison: J. G. Watts, S. B. Allen, A. W. Harris; O. D. Foster, F. D. Lee, Chas. Gee, John M. Langaton, M. B. Wood and W. A. French for Sherman; Harry Libby, H. H. Riddleberger and John F. Lewis for Allison; Winfield Scott, J. H. Pettibone, G. W. Jackson for Alger, and J. A. Frayser for

The result of the ballot was as follows:

1	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	lgor	llison	laine	resbam.	arrison.	herman.	foKinley
	Alsbama	8		1		2	9	
	Arkansas	14		鳳	2			-
	California	200	200	16	pm,			
•	Colorado	***	6	2	-	***		
	Colorado		0	回	N	***	***	R.
3	Florida	1	i.		骷	3		-
4	Georgia				H	2	20	
	Illinois				П	3		
	Indiana	200			П	29		
50	Iowa		26	200				
	Kansas			4		8		1
a	Kentucky	8	-:	1	2	8	7	-
n	Louisiana	3	2 5	93	i		1	
4	Maryland		10		H			
	Massachusetts		3	4	ï	10	5	1
2	Massachusetts	26		No.			-	
3	Minnesota	3		1	3	7		
3	Mistsstuni		100	lï	2		15	
863	Missouri	14		2	10	2	1	1
8	Nebraska	2	5				3	
	Nevada		2		-	:		
	New Hampshire		1:			8	•	
d	New Jersey		10		Ni.	40		0
7	New York North Carolina	9			100	2	e:	-
細	Ohio		10	m	100		46	
	Oregon							
y	Pennsylvania	1000				7	53	
	Rhode Island		8					١
400	South Carolina	10	100			2	6	
	Tennessee	10		E		2	5	
	Texas			-				
8	Vermont Virginia	9		2	*		10	
	West Virginia	1 2		1 5		3		3
y	West Virginia. Wisconsin.		100	1.	2	20		
9-	Arizona	2		1	u			
2	Dakota		3		1	5		
	Dist of Columbia		1-:	2	1-2			١.,
	Idaho				1			
of	Montana	100			12			100
e,	New Mexico		10			:::	1	1.
n	Washington Ter	1 3	1	1	1 9	1	100	1.
n.	Wyoming	18	1	1		180	9	
it	Alaska			1				
10			100					
to	Totals	Militari	SUMPLY		Sansa	213	L'ALCOHOL:	600
10	After the second ballot ha	a h			4	-	G	

After the second ballot had been taken, Gov ernor Foster, of Ohio, moved a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon, and his motion was seconded by Mr. Duffield, of Virginia. On be-half of New Jersey, Senator Sewell demanded a roll-call, which was immediately proceeded with. When Missouri was reached in the call of States, it was so evident that the motion would carry that Senator Sewell withdrew his demand for the call and the convention adjourned until

While the delegates were leaving the hall, Channesy M. Depew, in the presence of a number of people, predicted that Blaine would be nominated by acclamation and by general consent. The friends of nearly every leading candidate except the supporters of Harrison, Mr. Depew said, had already given their consent. The general impression nevertheless is that Me-Kinley's chances as the dark horse are rapidly increasing and the universal prediction is that it will be either Blaine or McKinley.

THE SECOND SESSION.

The Convention Is Called to Order and at Once Adjourns Till Monday. CHICAGO, June 23 .- At 4:03 Chairman Estee cleared his throat of the hoarseness, etc., which had gathered there since his election as chairman, and announced that the convention was ready to proceed with business.

Mr. King, of Maryland, sprang to his feet and said: "I move that this convention adjourn without a ballot until 11 o'clock on Monday morning." [Cheers and cries of "No."]

The Chair-Tas clerk will call the roll on this motion. The chair will not assume the responsibility of adjourning this convention on a viva voce vote at any time after balloting begins. If the convention desires we can take a vote by die

vision, and then you can see yourselves how the

Governor Forster, of Ohio-Ohio calls for a vote by ballot on this motion.

The Chair-What States call for a ballot? A voice from the eastern border of the con-ution shouted: "Kansas as well as Ohio." The Chair-The vote will be taken by a rollcall of the States.
General Henderson, of Iowa-Mr. Chairman is this on a motion to adjourn until Monday

The Chair-The question is: Shall this convention now adjourn until Mosday morning at 11 o'clock! [Cries of "No," "No," and "Yes," The Secretary called the roll of the States on the motion to adjourn until 11 o'clock Monday

morning, with the following result	A THE A	O SOLE
States and Territories	Yea.	Nay.
Alabama	16	4
Arkansas	14	1200
California	16	-
Colorado	6	5
Connecticut Delaware	0	100
Florida	8	A 630
Georgia	22	
Illinois	37	1 4 30
Indiana	3 P	30
Iowa	26	1 150
Kansas	18	18
Louisiana	16	10
Maine	12	P. 15
Maryland	14	12
Maryland	14	12
Michigan	Par Calif	26
Minnesota	-72	14
Mississippi	14	13
Nebraska	10	10
Nevada	6	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
New Hampshire	1	7
New Jersey	18	
New York.		72
North Carolina	12 38	
Oregon	30	. 6
Pennsylvania	55	. 5
Rhode Island	6	2
South Carolina	18	5
Tennessee	17	
Texas	26	
VermontVirginia	10	8
West Virginia	i	9
Wisconsin	4	14
Arisona	2	
Dakota		2000年
District of Columbia	2	2
Montana	2	100 100 100 100
New Mexico		2
Utah	2	II SES
Utah	2	4
Wyoming	100	2
The clerk then read the result of	f the b	allot.
which was as follows: Yeas, 496.	This e	emed
to meet the wishes of a majority	af the	dela

to meet the wishes of a majority of the delegates, and they heartily applauded the size of the vote. The secretary then announced the The chair then announced that the convention Just before the vote was announced, Mr. Warner, of Alabama, addressed the Chair as follows: "I desire to ask if the Chair has any

information as to railroad tickets which expire to-day, whether they will be good any longer. I desire the Chair to state whether railroad tickets which expire to-day will be extended. The Chair-The national committee will at-At this point, Colonel Fitzsummons, sergeantat-arms, mounted the platform and addressed the convention as follows: "The galleries will be in order for an announcement. The chair

desires me to announce that the last coupon on the fifth day's ticket will serve for entrance, and secure seats on Monday morning, if an adjournment is obtained. Delegates' tickets will be honored as usual. All proper passes remain good until the end of the sessions." Dr. Haymond, of California, had been for some time splitting his throat in the effort to attract the attention of the chairman. He was unsuccessful, and Mr. Fitzeimmons continued: "The national committee will attend to the ex-

tension of the railway passes—."

This remark of Colonel Fitzsimmons was greeted with uproarious laughter, but he managed to shriek, "Tickets, tickets." Secretary Cliabee then addressed the convention as follows: "Let me say to the convention that all tickets issued by the railroad companies

will be honored until the day of the adjournment of the convention, and one day after, by order of the Central Traffic Association." This announcement was greeted with tremen-

Mr. Haymond finally secured the attention of the chairman, and spoke as follows: "Upon this side of the house we all voted for an adjournment, supposing we did it at the request of New

The Chair (vociferously)-The gentleman i out of order. Mr. Clerk, announce the vote. The vote was then announced as above given. After the adjournment there were some calls for Foraker and some for Ingersoil, but about this time the electric lights suddenly became very dim, whereupon the audience filed out. An intimate friend of Stephen B. Elkins said, immediately after the convention adjourned un-til Monday, that Mr. Eikins had asserted that the adjournment was taken to give the Allison supporters the same chance to muster their forces as had been enjoyed by the other candidates; that if the Iowans found, as the others have, that they were unable to secure the requi-site number of votes to insure a nomination, they would fall in line for Blaine and settle the

matter on the first ballot on Monday. Seriously Injured by a Rooster.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Sarab, the two-and-a-halfyear-old daughter of Thomas Barrett, of 61 Ohio street, tried to "shoo" a chichen out of the yard. The chicken was a game-cock belonging to a neighbor. Instead of flying over the fence the rooster flew at the little girl, striking her about the temples with his spurs and beating her with his wings until she fell to the ground. Then the chicken continued to strike and peck at the child until Mrs. Barrett, attracted by the girl's screams, came to the rescue and drove the chicken away, a task that was accomplished

with considerable difficulty. The girl is quite seriously hurt, but will recover. Her father applied to Justice Kersten for a warrant to kill the chicken, but was told there was no law authorizing such a course.

Engineer Killed. HORNELLSVILLE. N. Y., June 23 .- Erie train, Whitehouse, a small station fifty-four miles west of here, at 6:15 this morning. The train left the track, and the engine lies bottomeide up in the ditch. The first reports received from the disaster were that the engineer, fireman and one passenger were killed, and from six to eight others injured. A wrecking train was sent from this city, and Superintendent Kibloe, of the Western division, with physicians from here, left for the scene of the wreck. Engineer Henry Trask, of this city, was killed; the fireman, named Sweet, also of this place, was seriously if not fatally injured, and a lady passenger, believed to be Mrs. Haler, of Buffalo, was serious ly injured.

The Knights of Pythias. CINCINNATI, O., June 23.—The Supreme sine die. It refused to organize a Knights of Pythias Sisterhood, but thought the same purpose could be accomplished if the women established and governed their own order. A resolution of censure was adopted against ex-Adjt. Gen. Joseph Dowdall, of Ohio, for statements concerning Supreme Chancellor Douglas and Major-general Carnahan. The next conclave will be held at Milwaukee, on the second Tuesday in June, 1890.

Children Fatally Injured in a Fire. CHICAGO, June 23 .- At an early hour this morning fire broke out in a three-story house at No. 2403 Wentworth avenue, in which there were six families, numbering twenty-five persons. All the occupants had narrow escapes. Nineteen persons were taken out of windows by the firemen. Conton Helmstrom lived on the second floor, in the rear, with his wife and a children. Three of the latter were unconscious when rescued from the smoke-filled rooms. It is probable that two will die.

Lynching Threatened. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 23. - A report reached this city to-night from Rockport, Ind., that William Patrick, confined in the county jail for a most beingus murder, is in hourly danger of being lynched. A strong extra guard has been placed about the jail, which may be assaulted at any moment, as the kindred and friends of his victim declare that he shall occupy a grave they have already dug.

Steamship News. New York, June 23 .- Arrived: City of Chiago, from Liverpool. London, June 23.—The steamer Wassian from New York for Autwerp, passed the Lizard to-day. The steamer Gellert, from New York for Hamburg, was signaled at Scilly islands to-

Serious Losses by Fire. HOLBROOK, A. T., June 23.—At 3 e'clock this

afternoon fire started in the southwest portion of town, destroying the entire business part, including the Atlantic & Pacific depot, the section-bouse, and a large number of cars. The loss is not less than \$200,000.

Cooks in Paris insist that an egg well-ross

WILLIAMS RIGHT TO RULE

He Will Prove It by Placing Crowns Upon the Heads of Himself and Wife,

nd, Meantime, He Will Entertain the People by a Series of Magnificent Spectacles in the Line of Public Entertainments.

GERMANY'S NEW EMPEROR.

Lagnificent Public Ceremoutes Incidental to the Beginning of His Reign. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, June 23. - The opening of the Reichstag, on Monday, promises to be a magnificent event, worthy the supreme importance of the occasion. The Emperor has personally revised the programme, and given directions for an elaborate ceremonial, such as, for special splendor and brilliancy, has not attended the pening of the Reichstag since the first session body, in March, 1871. Usually a state parade has and even when the Emperor was present the ceremony was of the simplest character. The preparations for Monday show that it is the intention of the new Emperor to

inaugurate the first parliamentary session of his reign with full imperial splendor, equal in pomp to the memorable opening of the first Reichstag. All of the German federal princes have been invited to attend. The Regent of Bavaria, the King of Saxony, Prince William of Wurtemburg, and the Grand Duke of Baden and Heese have arrived and will be present. The ceremony will take place in the historic White Hall of the old castle. The orders of the Emperor direct that the divine service. which is usually held for Protestent members in the Cathedral, be given in the court chapel attached to the castle. After the service the Emperor will enter the hall, in full state, preceded by the chief court officials, the vice-grand senechal and the masters of ceremony, and followed by the bearers of the imperial insignia, which will be laid on the taburets on each side of the throne. The canopy and hangings of the throne are of silk of a golden color. The canopy will be surmounted by the imperial eagles and crowns. The sword of justice will be borne by General Huelleren, the orb by General Struberg, ard by General Blumenthal, and the crown by Count Von Stolberg. Then will come Emperor, surrounded reigning federal sovereigns, the royal blood, and of the families of the reigning federal princes. The Emperor having taken his seat on the throne, the federal princes and hereditary princes will station them selves on the dais on the right side of the Emperor, and the princes

of the blood and other princes to the left. The Empress will proceed to the hall from the court chapel, and will be seated on the dais before the Emperor. When the members of the imperial family are placed, a senior member of the Reichstag, probably Count Von Moltke, will propose three cheers for the Emperor. Thereupon Prince Bismarck will present the manuscript of the speech from the throne to the Emperor, who, after uncovering, will proceed to read it. According to a semiofficial forecast of the speech, the Emperor will explicitly declare his desire to pursue a peace policy, and will say that, conscious of the responsibility of his position, he will follow in the footsteps of his grandfather and father, and devote his life to the welfare of his people, trusting to maintain the unity of Germany without recourse to arms. A communication in the Fremdenblatt indicates that a specific reference will be made to the alliance in declaration that the policy in the carrying out of which Austria is closely identified with Germany will be maintained in its full integrity. After the ceremony a court dinner will be given, at which all the royalties and the leading

diplomates will be present. The session of the Reichstag will not last beyond Saturday.

The opening of the Landtag, on Wednesday, will also be celebrated with considerable pomp, in the white hall, where the Emperor, in the presence of the members of both chambers, will take the oath to uphold the Prussian constitu-Public coufidence in the pacific desires of William II has been strengthened since the appearance, on Thursday, of the address dictated by his Majesty to be read in the pulpits to-morrow. The most notable passages of the address refer to Emperor Frederick as aiming to achieve a great work of peace, uncon-cerned by the splendor of the great deeds that have made the history of Germany, desiring to be satisfied if his reign were beneficent to the

nation, useful to the country and a blessing to the empire. The address further says.

"God did not permit him to realize altogether the thoughts and principles that had silently ripened in his mind, but now that he has left us we must keep his memory in honor, imploring God to arm the present Emperor with strength to exercise his calling to the blessing of the

This tribute to the peace sentiments of his father has inspired the people with the hope that the reign of William II will be less of a militant absolutism than had been feared. The coronation of the Emperor is expected to be, like the inauguration of the Reichstag, a reminiscence of the reign of his grandfather. The ceremony will take place at Konigsburg on Oct. 18, the anniversary at once of the birth-day of Emperor Frederick and the date on

which William I was crowned, in 1861. The period of court mourning for Emperor Frederick expires the middle of September. About the same time the autumn military maneuver, will be opened on an extensive scale, culminating in fetes at Konigsberg in celebration of the accession of the new monarch, when William will crown himself and his consort King and Queen of Prussia, thus emphasizing, after the example of his grandfather, the doctrine of the divine right of Kings. These and other preliminary labors of his reign, stretching far into the autumn, are held to be important factors in retarding an outbreak of war. The official circle never attributed to the Emperor an intention to cause an immediate war that would convulse Europe, nor an in-tention to rush headlong into enterprises that would imperil the unity of the empire. Apart from the restraining influences of Prince Bismarck, the Emperor's bias is, for the present, toward the acquisition of knowledge of the personal forces with which be must deal in governing. Prince Bismarck is therefore making arrangements for a meeting between Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert. The Crown Prince of Austria will come to Berlin in August. The report that the Czar proposes to visit Stettin, though it comes from doubtful Polish sources,

The changes in the Ministry and imperial household have not yet been settled. The Conservative press demand the recall of Herr Von Puttkamer, the Nationals urge the claims of Puttkamer, the Nationals urge the claims of Miquel and Bennigsen, both of whom had interviews with Prince Bismarck during the past week. Meanwhile, Herr Von Puttkamer will not return to the Cabinet, but the Emperor will give him a post in the household.

A sensation has been caused by the Tageblatt publishing notes left by Emperor Frederick regarding the overtures made to him while in San Remo to abdicate in favor of William. The Progressist papers maintain that the notes are

Remo to abdicate in rayor of William. The Progressist papers maintain that the notes are authentic, and that they were kept in the custody of Frederick till the visit of Queen Victoria, when the Empress confided a portion of them to her mother. The documents show that William urged his The documents show that William urged his father to consent to the regency proposal, but failed, owing to the strenuous resistance of the then Crown Princess Victoria. They reveal, also, the intrigues of Pastor Stæcker and Gen. Waldersee to seduce William into a pictistic movement, and finally they contain the testament of Frederick to William on his duties as a ruler and his duties to his mother. The discharges hear the mark of convinences and are elesures bear the mark of genuineness, and are believed to have been made with the knowledge

of Empress Victoria.

The relations between the Emperor and his mother certainly continue to be disturbed. He neglects to visit her, although he sends daily an inquiry as to her health. A court report credited to the Emperor a desire to have Dr. Macken-zie prosecuted for maltreatment in the case of Emperor Frederick. The Ham-burger Nachrichten says the project has been abandoned, because the official German medical ort exoperates Dr. Mackenzie. The Doctor has revived the animus against himself and re-flected upon Empress Victoria by the statement given in an interview while at The Hague, that he had been aware of the existence of cancer pince February, but that if he had admitted the gangrees masters of the late Emperor's malady a

regency would have been probable, which conparty opposed to the accession of Frederick Dr. Mackenzie is now beyond the reach of a state prosecution. He received, before leaving Berlin, the amount of his bill, 25,000 marks, but if he returns to Germany he will find that the feeling is general that some punishment should be inflicted for his indiscretion.

Emperor William will reside at the castle in Berlin throughout the year. The chateau Sans Souci will be fitted up as an imperial residence next summer. Prince Bismarck will return to Friedrichsruhe next Saturday. He suffers from insomnia and and neuralgia, the result of overstraining him

self with state business.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Two Yankees in Limbo for a \$50,000 Burg

lary in Germany. London Cable Two men who gave their names as Frink Bine ley and William Davis were charged at the Bowstreet Police Court to-day, under an extradition warrant, with burglary within the jurisdiction of the German empire, where property estimated to be worth £50,000 was stolen from jewelers in Munich. The prisoners were welldressed men of gentlemanly appearance, and is is alleged that they are notorious American burglars, Binley being known in that country as Frank Buck, alias Bucky Taylor, and is lescribed as a clever bank sneak. Davis is alleged to be William O'Brien, alias Billy Porter, alias Morton. He is described as a celebrated criminal, who has been arrested in almost every city in the Union. Detective n support of the charge had not arrived from Germany, and it was only proposed to offer evidence to arrest them. Detectives Frost, White, Buttermand, and others went to the Cafe Mo-naco, w re the prisoners were seated in a small room. hey were known to the police as American burglars under the aliases mentioned above.

They were arrested on a provisional warrant granted by that court on the present charge.

Both denir any knowledge of the matter and mes and refused to give any address.

antity of jewelry, house-breaking implet and a loaded revolver were found. on the risoners. They were remanded.

Blaine Annoyed by Correspondents. London, June 23 .- Mr. Blaine is greatly boths ered by correspondents of American newspapers, who follow him in his coaching tour and pouses upon him on every occasion, waiting to make a determined enslaught on him in the event of his nomination at Chicago. The interest event the halloting is intense, the English papers devoting much attention to it and printing length specials in connection with it.

An inquest which was held on the body of Zukertort, the chess-player, who recently died, resulted in the decision that his death was crused by cerebral hemorrhage.

The sale of Queen Victoria's yearlings yesterday, at Hampton Court, was very one-cessful. Twenty-six colts brought £12,335, the colts selling at the highest prices knowns One colt brought £2,600.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The wife of J. F. Henrier, of the Theater Royal, Montreal, war burned to death, Friday night. The accident was caused by the explo-

Wm. Mansfield, a convict in the Oregon State prison, was shot and killed, yesterday, by order of Warden McKenning, for insubordination.
Mansfield was the leader in the prison revolt of

Cyrus Bentley, a Chicago lawyer, died sud-denly in Rochester, N. Y., last evening, of heart disease. He had come East on legal business. anected with an estate of which he was an At New York, yesterday, at 3 P. M., the thermometer marked ninty-eight, the highest in June for eighteen years. There were thirty prostrations from the heat, six cases being fatal. In Brooklyn there were ten cases and one death,

fell down a shaft at the Sloan colliery at Scran-ton, Pa., yesterday, by taking a muston. He fell over 600 feet, and his body was terribly mangled by striking against the walls of the shaft in its downward flight. Tony Hart, who, in partnership with Ed mitted to the Massachusetta State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, Thursday. Dr. J. S. Park, superintendent of the hospital, says his affection is paresis and incurable. Hart has not

Patrick Gallagher, a miner looking for work,

been on the stage for over a year.

Paper Imitation of Laces. Paper fabric will actually take the place of renuine cloth to a slight extent in the fo ng summer toilets. A modification of what we used to call Fedora fronts is in fashion. But the rather startling novelty about it is that the chemisette, or at least a portion of it, disclosed between the front edges of the jacket, is composed of paper, stamped and cut in immitation of lace and embroidery. This innovation was premeditated to the extent that orders were sent to China more than a year age for the manufacture of the stuff in the fibrous sort of paper produced only in that country. Thus it is that the masculine example of paper collars and cuffs has been foilowed in an idealized manner by a feminine acceptance of paper chemisettes. The paper looks exactly like soft, unlaundried linen, and is quite tough enough, it is well to say, to prevent easy accidents in the way of rents. Patterns are ingenious imitations, not only of plain, fine muslin, but of lace. That is timely, because there is a tendency to use lace more generously with demi-toilets for the afternoon. Some ladies are returning to the handsome real laces so long laid, aside, while the merchants still find their best profit in the fine hand-woven imitation laces so long popular. Gauzes, net, blonde and silk muslins, together with ribbons, are combined with frills and jabots of lace in plastrons, wests, and fichus of various kinds.

Kicked Over the Fence.

Baltimore American. One of the cierks in the Orphans' Court is responsible for the following: He was ent riding on the Catonsville road on Sunday, and in passing a field where two horses and a mule were grazing he saw that they had cropped the grass yery short. In the next field was a fine crop of timothy, and the mule was standing by the rail fence, eyeing the feed very wistfully. In a minute the mule had made up his mind and placing his nose deliberately under the top rail he lifted it out, reducing the height that much. He then jumped or tried to jump over, but got stuck with his fore feet in the clover patch and his hind feet on the other side. Then one of the horses very de iberately backed up, and, letting fly his heels, planted them squarely on the male landing him clean over into the clover patch. The two horses followed in the gap thus made and all three went to browsing, appprently well satisfied.

He Answered Her.

An English lady who visited America many years ago used to tell the following story: Os the voyage she was one day shocked by seeing a ship's officer knock down one of the crew whe was inclined to mutiny. So much did the sight affect her that she re treated to her state-room and did not sgain appear on deck until land was sighted. Then she perceived at the wheel the man who had received the blow. Approaching him, she asked, with

deep sympathy:
"How is your head, now?" "West-and-by-nor', ma'am," was the answer

A Boston Boy's Fear. Boston Transcript. "Ain't it too bad grandpa's dead?" said Boston

"Yes, dear, but he is happy with the angels." "Did all the angels go from Beacon street?"
"O no, dear." "Then I know grandpa ain't having a bit good time. He never took no notice of people unless they lived on the Back bay. I do hope he carried his card in his pocket, else how'll anybody in heaven know he lived on Beacon street. They might take him for a South-ender—and O mamma! if they should think he belonged to

Columbus avenue! A Tribute to the Hired Man.

Nebraska State Journal.

The life of the hired man is not a happy one. He works about eighteen hours in the field every day, and when the darkness deepens he has to feed a lot of inappreciative hogs, milk several cows which are old enough to know how to milk themselves, and do about three thousand other chores for which he receives no extra pay. Nobody ever heard of the hired man going on a strike, however. He toils along unostentations-ly and never branches out as a labor reformer. All honor to the hired man who earns his every loaf of bread by a gallon or two of sweat.

Where Bisine Is Keeping Cool.

Pall Mail Gazette.

Mr. Hobert Mowat, of Edinburgh, on Thursday afternoon, made the absent of Ben Novice after three hours' hard climbing. He found eight feet of snew. Though the sun was ship ing there was some fog, but there was a go